

LA 100-41648

### XIII. PUBLICITY

Appearing in the "Los Angeles Mirror" newspaper on July 12, 1961, was an article reporting that "secret files" of the "Los Angeles Sobel Committee" had mysteriously disappeared from their offices at 462 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

Appearing in the "Los Angeles Times" newspaper of January 4, 1962, was the following article:

"New York (AP) - Convicted Spy Morton Sobell Wednesday launched another of many attempts to win freedom from a 30-year sentence or get a new trial.

"In papers filed in federal court, Sobell claimed his 1951 conviction was obtained in violation of his Constitutional rights and was unfair in other aspects. He also maintained that trial Judge Irving R. Kaufman was without power to impose a 30-year sentence.

"Sobell was convicted along with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were executed after being convicted of transmitting atomic secrets to Russia. The government tabbed Sobel as a recruiter for the spy ring in which they worked.

"His wife recently has picketed the White House and other places in an effort to win amnesty for him."

## APPENDIX

### CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS (CCPAF)

A source advised on May 3, 1961, that the CCPAF was organized in Los Angeles, California, in January, 1952, for the announced purpose of supporting a number of individuals from the medical and legal professions who had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Since its establishment, the CCPAF in extending its scope, has worked for the abolition of all Congressional, State, and local committees investigating subversive activities and in the latter part of 1954 became very active in opposition to State and Federal legislation directed at the Communist movement.

The primary goal of the CCPAF is the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

FRANK WILKINSON, Executive Secretary of the CCPAF, is described by the source as the "brains and energy" behind the organization. He periodically confers with DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman, Southern California District Communist Party and is in close touch with other leading Communist functionaries in the Los Angeles area.

Another source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

## APPENDIX

APPENDIX

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH  
OF LOS ANGELES, 2936 West Eighth Street, Los  
Angeles, California

A source advised on May 3, 1961 that the premises of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles have been utilized for meetings by Communist Party members and sympathizers over a period of years. Speakers and lecturers at the church frequently espouse Communist causes or follow the Communist Party line. Communist front group literature is distributed at the church. The church is used by some Communist Party members for "mass concentration" work.

This same infiltration extends to adjuncts of the church such as the Unitarian Public Forum and the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice.

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN has been minister of the church since 1948.

Reverend STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN is described in the Fourth Report, Un-American Activities Committee in California, 1948, page 115, as a very active "Communist fronter" and connected with numerous "Communist front organizations and activities".

Membership in the First Unitarian Church does not of itself connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

### COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 4, 1961, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

## APPENDIX



## APPENDIX

### EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947, self identified as the official publication of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which reflected that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold its first national convention in New York City on November 15 and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a National Women's Conference called three years previously by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951, contained a report on the National Convention of the ELD of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January 20 and 21, 1951. At this convention it was noted that the ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On May 11, 1951, a source advised that the ELF is one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement. JUNE GORIXON, ELF Executive Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the organization, whose leadership is largely made up of Communists.

The source stated that the ELF claims to be for peace and interested in protecting the rights of the foreign born. It is against the BEN GURION Government of Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination, and the rearmament of West Germany.

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and any other Jewish progressive organizations.

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA as an important progressive national organization of women.

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

The IWO, JPFO and CP, USA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.


The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951 prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit":

- "1. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'  
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "2. 'The Freiheit has been one of the sankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'  
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the IWO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

A source advised on August 3, 1961, that the Emma Lazarus Jewish Women's Clubs of Los Angeles were affiliated with the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Club, having national headquarters in New York, New York, which, until the early part of 1951, were known as the Emma Lazarus Division, Jewish People's Fraternal Order. According to the informant, the Emma Lazarus Jewish Women's Clubs, Los Angeles, in about 1952 and early 1953 were also known as the Emma Lazarus Council of Jewish Women.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF  
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS,  
SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, aka.,  
Hollywood Arts, Sciences and  
Professions Council



The "Guide to Subversive Organizations" (revised January 2, 1957) page 132, stated this organization is cited as "one of the major Communist dominated propaganda media on the Pacific Coast" (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1955, pages 392 and 393).

An informant advised on January 4, 1956, that the Los Angeles Chapter was dissolved on January 3, 1956.

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a "Communist front" by the United States Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report number 1954, dated April 26, 1950.

APPENDIX





*In Reply, Please Refer to*

File No. **LA 100-21540**

**Title**

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR PORTUGAL CUBILLA

## Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C; RACIAL MATTERS

## Reference

Presented to Special Agent  
[REDACTED] dated as  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED], California

b7c

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4826, 4827, 4828 DATE NO DATE

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

*(ATTACHMENTS TO SERIAL 4829) ARE*

**is** exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~1000~~.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4829 (ATT. TO 4830) DATE 2-9-62

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

Routing Slip  
(Rev. 12-4-61)

Date **2-13-62**

TO SAC:

(Copies to OFFices Checked)

☐ Albany  
☐ Albuquerque  
☐ Anchorage  
☐ Atlanta  
☐ Baltimore  
☐ Birmingham  
☐ Boston  
☐ Buffalo  
☐ Butte  
☐ Charlotte  
☐ Chicago  
☐ Cincinnati  
☐ Cleveland  
☐ Dallas  
☐ Denver  
☐ Detroit  
☐ El Paso

☐ Honolulu  
☐ Houston  
☐ Indianapolis  
☐ Jacksonville  
☐ Kansas City  
☐ Knoxville  
☐ Las Vegas  
☐ Little Rock  
☐ Los Angeles  
☐ Louisville  
☐ Memphis  
☐ Miami  
☐ Milwaukee  
☐ Minneapolis  
☐ Mobile  
☐ Newark  
☐ New Haven

☐ New Orleans  
☒ New York City  
☐ Norfolk  
☐ Oklahoma City  
☐ Omaha  
☐ Philadelphia  
☐ Phoenix  
☐ Pittsburgh  
☐ Portland  
☐ Richmond  
☐ St. Louis  
☐ Salt Lake City  
☐ San Antonio  
☐ San Diego  
☐ San Francisco  
☐ San Juan  
☐ Savannah

☐ Seattle  
☐ Springfield  
☐ Tampa  
☐ Washington Field  
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern  
☐ Bonn  
☐ London  
☐ Madrid  
☐ Mexico D. F.  
☐ Ottawa  
☐ Paris  
☐ Rome  
☐ Rio de Janeiro  
☐ Tokyo

RE: **COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950**

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Supp. by \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ omit all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.  
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report dated \_\_\_\_\_ CATEGORY **2**  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

REMARKS:

[REDACTED]

b1

100-107111-4830

~~SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
**FEB 14 1962**  
FBI - NEW YORK  
*Chandler*

Enclosure(s) **2**  
Bufile **100-387835**  
Urfile **100-107111**

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4834 DATE 2-16-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



SAC, San Francisco (100-35117)

February 19, 1962

Director, FBI (100-387835)

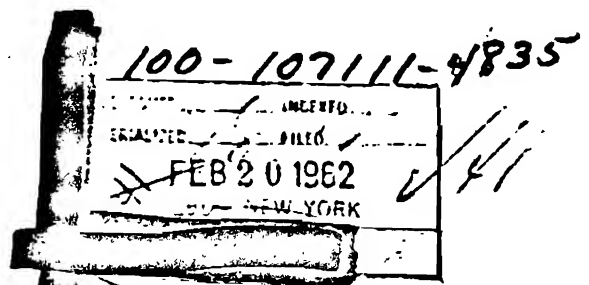
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The February 10, 1962, issue of "Peoples World" on page three contains a notice captioned "Pickets planned by Sobell group," indicating pickets will petition for the freedom of Morton Sobell when President Kennedy speaks at the University of California on March 23. The article also indicates Mrs. Rose Sobell, mother of Morton Sobell, will lead the picket line. The date and exact location of the picket line near the Berkeley Campus is to be announced by the Bay Area Sobell Committee.

San Francisco should promptly determine the plans of the Bay Area Sobell Committee in this regard and furnish the results of same in memorandum form suitable for dissemination in order that appropriate agencies of the Government can be advised in ample time before President Kennedy's visit.

New York should determine through appropriate sources the plans of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell to picket President Kennedy if and when he speaks at the University of California on March 23. New York should likewise furnish such information promptly to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

2 - New York: (100-107111)



67c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4837 DATE 2-20-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~100~~.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4840 (LHM TO 4841) DATE 2-21-62

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES  
OF WHICH PAGE 1

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National ROSENBERG-SOBELL Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG case'....."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-107111-4840

February 21, 1962

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)  
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)  
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR  
MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C;  
ISA OF 1950  
OO: NEW YORK  
CINAL

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination setting forth information furnished by [REDACTED] to SA [REDACTED] on February 20, 1962. b7D

This letterhead memorandum is being classified confidential because the information contained therein would tend to identify a valued informant.

- 3 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (REGISTERED MAIL) ✓
- 2 - New York (100-107111) (Enclosures 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 3 - Baltimore [REDACTED] (1 - 100-19876; CINAL) b7D

RCN:dfm  
(8)

100-107111-4841

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 23 1962	

b7C

August 1960

Dear Friend:

We call your attention to the discussion of the Morton Sobell case placed as an advertisement in the New York Times by a group of eminent Americans.

We concur in the plea for Morton Sobell's freedom, and call upon our fellow citizens to help. It is urgent that the voice of the public be heard in Washington during the coming months to encourage Sobell's release during the traditional Christmas amnesty season.

Will you join us in signing the statement below?

\*\*\*\*\*

"I would like to be included among those asking the President of the United States to commute the 30-year sentence of Morton Sobell to time served, now 10 years."

Reverend Samuel H. Cassel, Cleveland, Ohio  
Harold Cranefield, Detroit, Michigan  
Professor Thomas Emerson, New Haven, Conn.  
Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, Berkeley, Calif.  
Clarence Pickett, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Professor Malcolm Sharp, Chicago, Illinois  
Dr. Harold C. Urey, La Jolla, California

*Robert W. Gilmore*  
(Your signature)

Sobell Appeal  
Box #343 Madison Square Station  
New York 10, N.Y.

Your Name (please print) *Robert W. Gilmore*  
Address *Pick Lane*  
City *Peebles* Zone *NY*

☒ My name may be made public along with other signers.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 11 1960	

☐ I request that my signature not be made public.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 11 1960	

100-107111-4842

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111)

DATE: 2/21/62

WA  
FROM : SAC, Buffalo (100-11534)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C

The Buffalo Office was in receipt on 1/4/62 of various petitions submitted to the President on behalf of MORTON SOBELL.

Review of these petitions reflects that one petition was executed by ROBERT W. GILMORE of Peekskill, N.Y. Buffalo indices are negative on this individual, and the petition is being forwarded to New York inasmuch as GILMORE resides in the territory covered by the New York Office.

(2) - New York (Enc. - 1)(RM)  
1 - Buffalo

JJM:afe  
(2)

100 - 107111 - 4843

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 23 1962	

67C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4844 DATE 2-23-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~XXXX~~.



FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4845 DATE 2-23-62

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

## Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-37667)

DATE:

2/26/62

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA SOBELL  
COMMITTEE;  
IS - C

On 1/30/62, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was dictated in a statement form, typed by Stenographer [REDACTED] on 2/5/62, and was then read and initialed by [REDACTED] on 2/15/62. It is maintained in [REDACTED] b7c b7D

2 - New York (R.M.)  
1 - 100-107111/

2 - Newark (R.M.) b7c

27 - Philadelphia  
1 - 100-37667  
26 - Other Appropriate PHfilesHMR:jp  
(31)

100-107111-4846

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 6 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

"Philadelphia, Pa.  
1/30/62

"On 1/28/62 a meeting of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. EUGENE HINDIN, 6730 North 13th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This affair started at 8:30 p.m., was attended by 65 persons and ended at 11:45 p.m.

"Collecting admissions at the door was HENRIETTA OSTROY, admissions being \$1.00.

"The chairman of the meeting was MAX MILLMAN.

"The principal speaker was Dr. ANNETTE RUBENSTEIN who was described as being associated with the New York University and principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson High School, New York City. She was further described as an original and stimulating speaker of a great variety of contemporary literary subjects.

"She stated that President KENNEDY made a number of promises to the Sobell Committee to gain amnesty for Morton Sobell; however, since his election to office the Sobell Committee has been unable to get any type of interview with him.

"She stated that she was pleased at the recent peace demonstration in Washington and stated that the fight for peace and for the release of Morton Sobell must be continued.

"The next speaker was a NATHAN LEVENSON (phonetic) who stated he was an old time lawyer and also announced the death of JEAN FRANTJIS' father earlier in the evening.

"He stated that he has been a civil rights lawyer and has been a civil rights lawyer and has defended all races in civil rights cases from the early 1930's to present and has not collected a fee on this type of case.

PH 100-37667

"He stated that the fight to gain Morton Sobell's freedom must continue.

b7D

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. SF 100-35117

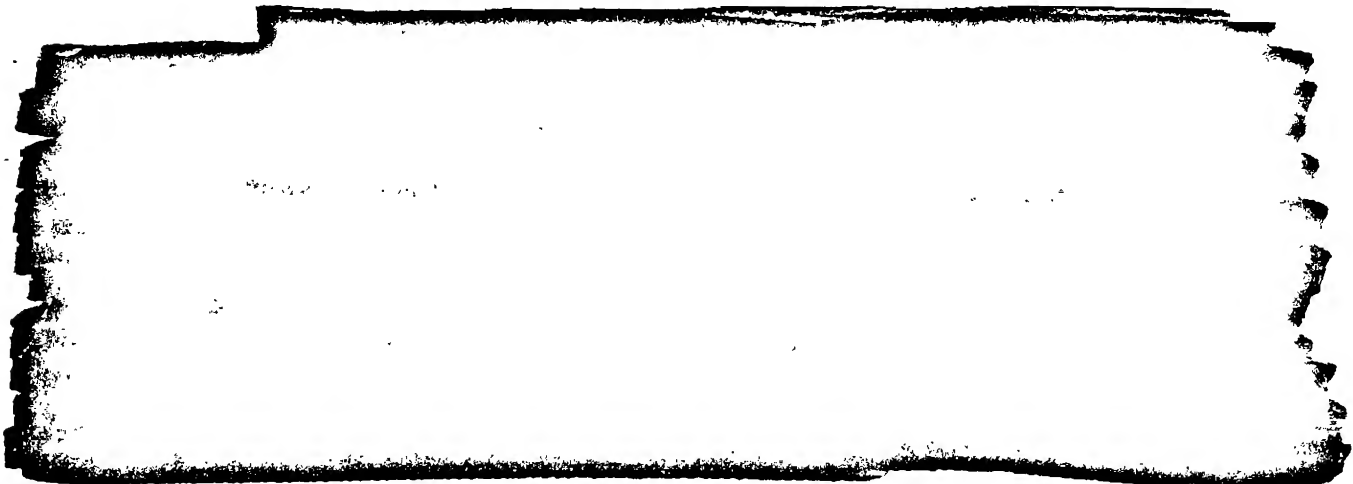
San Francisco, California  
February 27, 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR  
MORTON SOBELL

Page 3, column 1, of the February 10, 1962, issue of the "People's World" (PW) newspaper, contains an article entitled: "Pickets Planned by Sobell Group." This article reflects that the Bay Area Sobell Committee (See Appendix Page) will announce further details at a later time of a planned demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOBELL when President KENNEDY speaks at the University of California, Berkeley, on March 23, 1962. The article reflects that ROSE SOBELL, the mother of the imprisoned scientist, will lead the picket line, which will include prominent supporters of the campaign to free SOBELL.

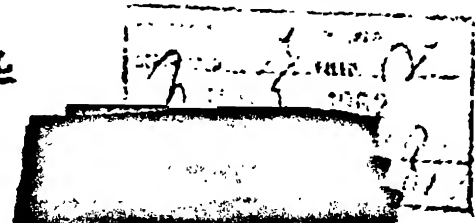
The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.



61

100-107111-4848

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



b7c

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On November 25, 1959, a second source advised that the BACSC, also referred to as the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, is one and the same, and their headquarters is located at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP), East Bay Region, Oakland, California [REDACTED] has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL. b7D

On May 2, 1961, the second source advised that the BACSC was still active and planning future Sobell activities.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

## COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

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The 1960 - 61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

## APPENDIX

2/27/62

AIR-TEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)  
RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C  
OO: New York

ReBulet dated 2/19/62.

Enclosed are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a proposed demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOBELL when President KENNEDY visits Berkeley, California, on 3/23/62. Extra copies are being furnished because the Bureau may desire to disseminate this data to the White House and Secret Service.

The source utilized in letterhead memorandum was  
Sources used in appendix page are:

This memorandum is classified CONFIDENTIAL inasmuch as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

Logical sources have been alerted and information concerning this demonstration will be furnished the Bureau promptly upon receipt. Interested law enforcement agencies and Secret Service have been advised and will receive pertinent data as it is developed.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl.7)(AM-REG)
- 1 - New York (Encl.1)(Info.)(AM-REG)
- 2 - San Francisco (100-35117)

WLL:hko #3  
(6)

100-107111-4849

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 1 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CHICAGO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>3-5-62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/12 - 20/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; margin: 2px 0;"></div> <b>b7c</b>	TYPED BY <b>rkp</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>	

**REFERENCE:** Report of SA [REDACTED] 3/15/61 at Chicago. **b7c**

## ENCLOSURE

TO BUREAU

Three (3) copies of revised thumbnail sketch.

## LEAD

CHICAGO

**AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.** Will continue to follow and report activities of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Chicago Sobell Committee.

## ADMINISTRATIVE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE:	
<b>5 - Bureau (100-387835)</b> (Encls. 3) (RM) <b>1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)</b> <b>1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)</b> <b>1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)</b> <b>2 - New York (100-107111) (RM)</b> <b>2 - Chicago (100-25530)</b>	

**100-107111-4853**

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
<b>MAR 7 1962</b> <b>FBI - NEW YORK</b>	

**b7c +1**

CLASSIFIED BY **4913 AP/KAC**  
 EXEMPT FROM  
 DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE **3/27/78**

COVER PAGE

CG 100-25530

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identity of the sources must be concealed.

This report has been classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains much information of utmost value furnished by [redacted] regarding SOBELL activities in Chicago, the disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof. b7D

One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been made available to G-2, ONI and OSI, Chicago, with copies of attached report.

The agents who observed the picket line on January 17, 1962, were SAs [redacted] and [redacted] b7C

INFORMANTS

Source

CG T-1

[redacted] b7D

Location

[redacted]

CG T-2

[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

CG T-3

Anonymous

Information re Mrs. DAVID  
GERTRUDE SOLTKE

CG 100-25530

CG T-4

b7D

CG T-5

b7D

CG T-8  
Anonymous

Information re BLANCHE BRAIL  
Information re PHILLIP BRAIL

CG T-7

b7D

CG T-8

b7D

CG T-9

b7D

CG T-10

b2

CG T-11

b2

CG T-12

b1

CG T-13

b7D

CG T-14

b7D

- C -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-25530

CG T-15

b7D

CG T-16

b7D

CG T-17

b1

DOCUMENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

Source

CG 6369-S\*

b7D

b1

b7D

b7D

b7D

Anonymous Source

Organization

Chicago Committee to  
Defend the Bill of  
Rights

Chicago Committee to  
Defend Democratic Rights,  
formerly known as Chicago  
Joint Defense Committee to  
Defeat the Smith Act

Chicago Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship

Chicago Sobell Committee  
also known as Chicago  
Committee to Secure Justice  
for Morton Sobell.

- D -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-25530

Source

Public Source Used

[REDACTED]

b7D

Public Source Used

[REDACTED]

b1

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

HCUA

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

Organization

Committee to Secure Justice  
for Morton Sobell

Chicago School of Social  
Science

Fair Play for Cuba  
Committee (National)

Fair Play for Cuba  
Committee (Chicago Chapter)

Illinois Committee for  
Peaceful Alternatives

National Lawyers Guild

National Lawyers Guild  
(Chicago Chapter)

Midwest Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born

Socialist Workers Party  
(Chicago Chapter)

COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM  
OF THE PRESS, ALSO KNOWN  
AS ILLINOIS COMMITTEE FOR  
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

- E\* -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)  
1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)  
1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] b7c  
Date: 3-3-62

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File #: 100-25530

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) is an affiliate of captioned organization. As of 2/62 the CSC was operating out of Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. Information concerning CSC officers [REDACTED] set forth. DAVID SOLIKER and Mrs. DAVID (GERY) SOLIKER ascertained to be the guiding forces behind the CSC fund raising and programing in Chicago. [REDACTED]

Sobell Committee conducted picket line march in front of Federal Court House building, Chicago, on 1/17/62. b7D

- P\* -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF [REDACTED] / Class  
DATE 3/31/78 [REDACTED]

Classification: 4913 2/10/78  
Exempt from GDS: 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-25530

**DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

The following organizations mentioned in this report have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
Socialist Workers Party

The following organizations mentioned in this report have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 and are as follows:

---

Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights

Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights  
formerly known as Chicago Joint Defense Committee  
to Defend the Smith Act

Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship

Chicago Sobell Committee also known as the  
Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for  
Morton Sobell

Committee for Freedom of the Press, also known  
as Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press

Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

Chicago School of Social Science

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (National)

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (Chicago Chapter)

Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives

Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

National Lawyers Guild (National)

National Lawyers Guild (Chicago Chapter)

Socialist Workers Party (Chicago Chapter)

## I. CHARACTERIZATION

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) (see latter pages) is the Chicago, Illinois, affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (see latter pages). U

[REDACTED] b7D

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York on March 29, 1951, on a charge of Conspiracy to Commit Espionage on Behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. U

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia. U

## II. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The CSC as of February, 1962, has offices located at Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. U

[REDACTED] b7D

### CSC Officers [REDACTED]

On February 19, 1962, source advised that DAVID SOLTNER and Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTNER appeared to be the guiding forces behind the CSC program and Sobell fund raising in Chicago. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D



**CG 100-25530**

DAVID SOLTKER

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed August, 1943, reflected that the name DAVID SOLTKER appeared as a signer of the Communist Party (CP) election petition submitted to the State of Illinois, 1940.4

On October 21, 1960, DAVID SOLTNER was in attendance at a public meeting sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) entitled "Report From Cuba" held at Chicago, Illinois. Featured speakers were ROBERT TABER former CBS correspondent and Executive Secretary of the National FPCC and CARLTON BEALS, Chairman of the National FPCC. u

CG 100-25530

MRS. DAVID (GERTRUDE SOLTKEER

The files of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as review/in August, 1943, reflected that the name of Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKEER appeared as a signer of the CP election petition submitted to the State of Illinois, 1940. u

GERTRUDE SOLTKEER, as of 1943, was a member of the CP. u

(CG T-3, 1943)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was in attendance at the annual meeting of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) held on January 23, 1960, at Chicago, Illinois. u

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

As of February, 1962, [REDACTED] was in attendance at the Chicago School of Social Science (CSSS). u

[REDACTED]

b7D

CG 100-25530

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on February 6, 1960, attended an affair sponsored by the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press (ICFP) of Chicago. This affair was held for the purpose of enlarging the circulation of "The Worker" and GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, was present as an honored speaker. u

[REDACTED] b7D  
"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper. u

The name BLANCHE BRAIL as of February, 1960, was in the possession of Dr. JOSEPH SHERIDAN. u

(CG T-6, 2/25/60)

[REDACTED] was chairman of the Loop Division of the CP of Illinois. u

[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED]  
On November 11, 1959 [REDACTED] attended a function of the CCASF here in Chicago, Illinois. u

[REDACTED] b7D  
The name PHILLIP BRAIL was in possession of Dr. JOSEPH T. SHERIDAN in February, 1960. u

(CG T-6, 2/25/60)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

SYLVIA FISCHER

[REDACTED]

advised that the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (ICPA) publication the "News" in March, 1951, contained an article which stated that SYLVIA FISCHER had been elected to serve on the Executive Board of the South Side Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, an affiliate of the ICPA. u

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

was in attendance at a meeting of the CCASF in Chicago, Illinois, on April 25, 1960. u

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

attended a CCASF meeting in Sikee, Illinois. u

as of January, 1961, was a member of the FPCC, South Side Branch, Chicago Chapter. u

It should be noted that [redacted] became divorced and married [redacted]

SHE IS PRESENTLY KNOWN AS

### III. FINANCES

The CSC raises funds through sustainers, solicitation of contributions from individuals, and the holding of public affairs such as parties, picnics, public meetings, and so forth. 4

CG 100-25530

The following information regarding the CSC bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, was furnished by CG T-16 on the dates indicated: U

The information furnished by CG T-16 is no longer in his possession. The information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to b7D

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Information concerning checks drawn against the CSC account is no longer in the possession of CG T-16 and no record is maintained by the bank. U

May, 1961

Opening Balance	\$607.73
Closing Balance	449.71

The total amount of money deposited for the month of May was \$523.23. One check in the amount of \$500 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and went through Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. A check in the amount of \$150.00 was made out to cash. U

(CG T-16, 6/27/61)

June, 1961

Opening Balance	\$449.71
Closing Balance	431.46

The total amount of money deposited for the month of June was \$37.25. U

(CG T-16, 7/14/61)

July, 1961

Opening Balance	\$431.46
Closing Balance	514.21

The total amount of money deposited for the month of July was \$372.00. U

(CG T-16, 9/12/61)

CG 100-25530

August, 1961

Opening Balance	\$514.21
Closing Balance	659.12

The total amount of money deposited for the month of August was \$702.21. One check in the amount of \$500 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and went through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. *u*

(CG T-16, 9/12/61)

September, 1961

---

Opening Balance	\$659.12
Closing Balance	764.62

---

The total amount of money deposited for the month of September was \$486.00. One check in the amount of \$300.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and went through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. *u*

(CG T-16, 10/11/61)

October, 1961

Opening Balance	\$764.62
Closing Balance	551.16

The total amount of money deposited for the month of October, was \$704.00. *u*

(CG T-16, 11/8/61)

November, 1961

Opening Balance	\$551.16
Closing Balance	286.16

The total amount of money deposited for the month of November was \$88.00. One check in the amount of \$300.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and went through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. *u*

(CG T-16, 12/15/61)

#### IV. ACTIVITIES

On September 29, 1961, source furnished a copy of a letter dated September 20, 1961, appearing on the letterhead stationery of the CSC, 208 North Wells Street, Room 309-1, Chicago, Illinois. This letter was addressed to "Dear Sustaining Contributor" and was signed by DAVID L. SOLTNER. The letter is set forth as follows: U

"September 20, 1961

Dear Sustaining Contributor: below are the two opening paragraphs from a long special delivery communication from New York. U

---

September 18, 1961

'TO ALL SEEKING FREEDOM FOR MORTON SOBELL'

'With disillusionment and anger, we report that the Kennedy Administration, acting thru its Justice Department, has refused clemency to Morton Sobell. The months of assurances from the White House that a fresh study of the case was being made have culminated in a cold, unyielding letter from Deputy Attorney General Byron White adhering to past position that clemency would be considered if parole were denied. The furthest possible parole eligibility date is reiterated (August 4, 1962), and there is nothing to indicate that parole would even then be considered favorably. Immediate phone conversations with people high in the White House failed to establish whether or not President Kennedy participated in the decision. But unless it is shown to be otherwise, we must assume that this is the Administration's callous answer to the poignant appeals for a symbolic act of humanity and justice.' U

'At the same time the Justice Department was condemning Morton to still further suffering, President Kennedy was announcing the promotion of the trial judge Irving Kaufman to the U.S. Court of Appeals. Kaufman's chief claim to fame is his death sentence of the Rosenbergs, a cruel act of hysteria that shamed us before the world. He is rewarded. Morton Sobell, an innocent man Kaufman condemned to an outrageous 30-year sentence, is condemned to further torment'. U



CG 100-25530

"Dear friend, we know that we have been struck a severe blow from Washington, but we are not giving up. We know of the staggering amount of work that lies ahead even though we do not know all that we must do. An Emergency National Sobell Committee Meeting in New York is called for October 14-15. We will be there and we will have the answers. The Sobell case cannot be buried with a 'no' from Washington. u

"We need your funds and support now as much or more than we ever did. We know we can depend on you. Enclosed is your monthly contribution envelope. Do you have a friend who will contribute every month or make a contribution now? The need for funds are urgent now. u

Sincerely, "/s/ DAVID L. SOLTNER David L. Soltner for the Comm."

b7D

u

b7D

source furnished a copy of a letter dated October, 1961, on the letterhead stationery of the CSC. The letter was addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed by DAVID L. SOLTNER. In part this letter stated that on October 14 and 15, 1961, the Emergency National Sobell Conference was held in New York attended by representatives of Sobell committees from across the country. The denial by b7D

CG 100-25530

the Kennedy Administration through its Justice Department to act favorably on the clemency appeal for MORTON SOBELL brought together delegates from committees angry at the denial, but determined with an inspired zeal to continue to fight for MORTON SOBELL. Efforts were to be continued to force a reversal of the denial. u

b7D

[redacted] source furnished a letter dated December, 1961, on the letterhead stationery of the CSC. The letter was addressed to "Dear Friend" but was unsigned. This letter mentioned the urgent appeal of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It came as a plea to the American people for more vigorous action to win presidential clemency for the prisoner on America's conscience. It further stated that SOBELL continues to refuse to trade his freedom by bearing false witness against his fellow man or himself. u

b7D

[redacted] source furnished a newspaper entitled "Give A Day of Your Life" published by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, November, 1961, Sixth Issue. This was a four page newspaper which contained photographs of MORTON SOBELL, the members of his family, and statements and articles concerning his case. u

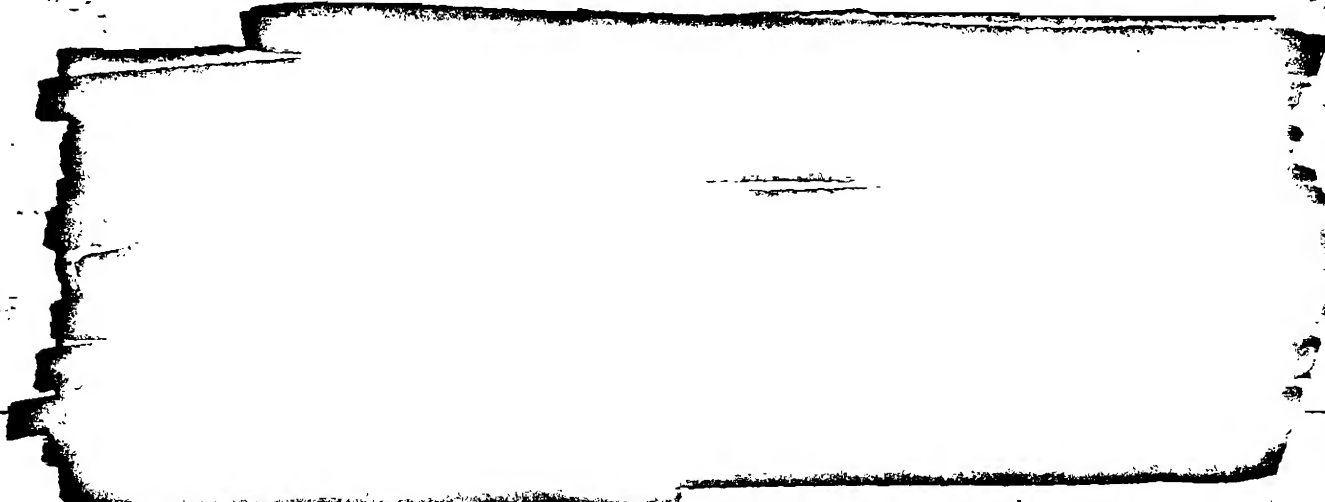
b7D

Between the hours of twelve noon and 1:00 PM on January 17, 1962, agents of the FBI observed the Chicago Sobell Committee conducting a picket line march in front of the Federal Court House building at Clark and Adams Streets, Chicago, Illinois. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, led the march, which consisted of four people including herself. HELEN SOBELL carried a sign which read, "For 11 Years My Innocent Husband, Morton Sobell, Has Been Unjustly Imprisoned". u

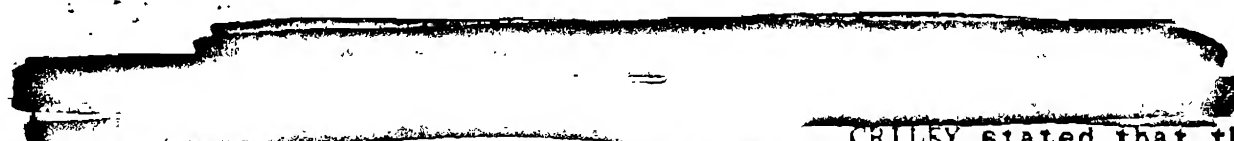
APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS

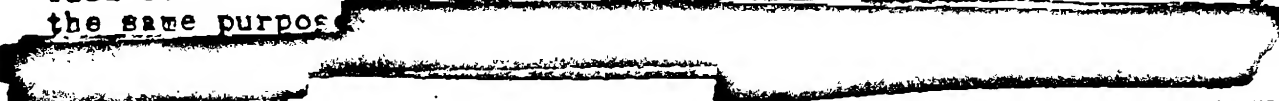
The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Room 811, 189 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.



A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary, after having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting.



CRILEY stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILEY, will consult and have liaison with national organizations having the same purpose.



The second source advised on August 18, 1961, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes and operates under the same leadership.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

**CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DEMOCRATIC  
RIGHTS, Formerly known as the Chicago Joint  
Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act**

A source advised on April 15, 1958, that the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC) was formed by the Communist Party (CP) in March, 1956.

[REDACTED]

The purpose of the CCDDR, according to its "Statement of Principles and Organization" was to "...defend and extend the human rights embodied in the Bill of Rights...and to put an end to the political and racial persecutions which threaten American democracy today."

b2p

The second source further advised on May 18, 1960, that as of May, 1960, the CCDDR continued to function within the framework of its stated principles and that in accordance with its "Statement of Principles and Organization" had a number of "Working Committees" which included the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, South Side Freedom Committee, and Taft-Hartley Working Committee. The source further stated that as of May, 1960, RICHARD CRILEY was serving as the Executive Secretary of the CCDDR.

[REDACTED]

RICHARD CRILEY, according to a third source, was a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, as of February, 1961.

b7D

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

CS 123-45129

CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

[REDACTED] was available in January, 1954, [REDACTED] an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated, "The Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) was validated August 11, (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice."

[REDACTED]

A source advised on May 18, 1961, that the CCASF at its annual membership meeting held January 28, 1961, reaffirmed that the main aims of the Council for the year 1961 would be as they had been in the past, that of creating a program of activity with the objective of peaceful co-existence and friendship between the United States and the USSR.

This same source also advised on May 18, 1961, that the CCASF remains affiliated with the NCASF for the purpose of implementing its stated aims of peaceful co-existence and friendship with the USSR, but continues to consider itself autonomous in the government of its affairs and program for achieving these aims. Although the CCASF considers itself autonomous in this regard, the leaders of the CCASF are frequently in contact with and its program closely follows that of the NCASF.

The NCASF has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

**CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE, Also  
Known As Chicago Committee to  
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell**

On August 7, 1961, a source stated that the address of the above captioned organization is Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Source advised on August 7, 1961, that the Chicago Sobell Committee, which is also known as Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and was formerly known as Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, is a small group of volunteers who do Sobell fund raising and programing in the Chicago area. The Chicago Committee, since its inception in 1952, has been an affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which is also known as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was formerly known as the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, with headquarters in New York.

Source said that to his knowledge this committee has no full-time employees nor any volunteers who have national positions or titles. DAVID SOLTNER appears to be the guiding force behind this committee and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTNER, wife of DAVID SOLTNER, and former chairman of this committee who continues to be active in Sobell activities.

Another source advised during May, 1961, that the Chicago Sobell Committee maintains a bank account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, and that DAVID SOLTNER is listed in this bank account as the Secretary of the Chicago Sobell Committee.

The above information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the names of DAVID and GERTRUDE SOLTNER appear as signers of the Communist Party election petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

Another source in 1943 advised that GERTRUDE SOLTNER, as of 1943, was a member of the Communist Party.

SECRET

## APPENDIX

**100-29130**  
**COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS,**  
**Also known as Illinois Committee**  
**for Freedom of the Press**

A source advised on May 11, 1961, that the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press (ICFP) was formed in the latter part of November, 1951, and then, as now, was composed of a band of Communist Party (CP) members and sympathizers, who activate when fund raising drives and subscription campaigns are necessary for the welfare of "The Worker."

Another source advised on May 15, 1961, that the Committee for Freedom of the Press, also known as the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press, cannot be separated from the CP itself. It is not an organization as such with a program, elected officers, offices, etc. In fact, it is an arm of the CP and in the main is used by the CP to further the subscription drives of "The Worker" and for the CP to utilize as a name only to sponsor CP meetings which otherwise would have to be held under the announced sponsorship of the CP.

This source advised on May 15, 1961, that the purpose of the use of the name Freedom of the Press Committee, instead of the Communist Party, at meetings is to increase attendance by those individuals who otherwise would not attend if the meetings were in the announced sponsorship of the CP.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

APPENDIX

• 25 •

~~SECRET~~

CS 100-15523

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

(Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~SECRET~~

• 13 •



APPENDIX

100-45773

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

A source advised in December, 1961, that the Chicago School of Social Science, located at 333 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was organized by the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

[REDACTED] At that time, DAVE ENGLESTEIN, Educational Director, CP of Illinois, had the over-all responsibility in forming policy for the operation of the School. b7D

During the summer of 1961, the Educational Commission and School Committee of the CP of Illinois were dissolved as a result of the Supreme Court decision on the Internal Security Act of 1950. Since that time, LOU DISKIN and DAVE ENGLESTEIN have been primarily responsible for the operation of the Chicago School of Social Science.

The aim of the School is to instruct Communists in Marxism-Leninism and to provide a base of contemporary subjects which would attract non-Communists. This aim has not changed and the classes are still being taught by members of the CP of Illinois.


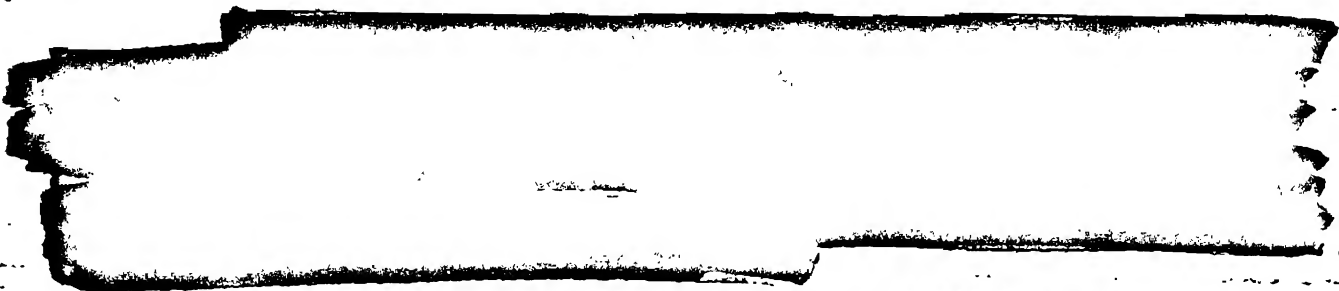
APPENDIX

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned, "What is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City, listed various sponsors of the Committee and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press on Cuban affairs.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself as one of the organizers of the FPCC. Also, Dr. SANTOS-BUCH identified ROBERT TABER as a co-organizer of the FPCC and said TABER drafted the aforementioned FPCC advertisement. Dr. SANTOS-BUCH further testified that he and TABER obtained \$3,500 from the Cuban government through the son of Cuba's Foreign minister, which funds, along with about \$1,100 collected from supporters of the FPCC, paid for the cost of aforementioned advertisement in "The New York Times."



The SWP and CP-USA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX


APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
CHICAGO CHAPTER

The mailing address for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), Chicago Chapter, is Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.

A source advised in October, 1960, that the Chicago Chapter of the FPCC was formed during the summer of 1960 at Chicago, Illinois, under the direct guidance and leadership of RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the State Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

A second source in August, 1960, furnished a leaflet entitled, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba?", distributed by the FPCC, Post Office Box 4555, Chicago 80, Illinois. The aims and purposes of the FPCC as set forth in this leaflet include the following: "To disseminate the truth, to combat untruth; to publish and distribute factual information which the United States mass media suppresses. In general, to contribute to foundations for peace, friendship, and understanding between ourselves and the Cuban people." The leaflet reflects the FPCC plans to accomplish these aims: "By mailing of informational bulletins; organizing public meetings and forums; providing speakers, movies, and slides for meetings of interested organizations, placing ads in newspapers; to visit Cuba and see for themselves what conditions really are."

 b7D

A third source advised that as of May, 1961, this Committee continued to exist, with the same aims and purposes, but under the direction and leadership of former Communists, members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and others who are pro-CASTRO supporters.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

EC 109-6123

MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION  
OF FOREIGN BORN

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) maintains offices at Room 406, 189 West Madison Street, Chicago 2, Illinois.

[REDACTED] advised that the MCPFB was founded at a conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1947, and that the MCPFB was to operate as the midwest organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB). b7D

On May 5, 1955, a source advised that in a "Statement of Principles" issued in April, 1955, by the MCPFB, it was noted that "The purpose of the Midwest Committee shall be to seek to perpetuate for the foreign born the fundamental concepts of equality regardless of race, color, creed, nationality, political belief or place of birth, and to preserve the basic ideals of liberty and hospitality which serve as the guarantees of democracy for all Americans."

A second source as of May 17, 1961, advised that the MCPFB continued to function as the Midwest organization of the ACPFB and still adhered to its "Statement of Principles" last published in 1955.

The ACPFB and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

CG 100-25530

ILLINOIS COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES

Source, on May 20, 1960, advised that the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (ICPA) was founded at the St. James Methodist Church, 4611 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on May 29, 1950. Source stated that this committee was once an affiliate of the now defunct National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (NCPA).

Source further advised that the ICPA was composed of intellectual and religious workers and its program called for negotiated peace and for peaceful settlement of all differences between nations. The committee advocated more friendship internationally and was opposed to the so-called "cold war" aggressive foreign policy of the United States.

The same source, on January 6, 1961, advised that the South Shore Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (SSCPA), the last remaining division of the ICPA, dissolved on December 18, 1960. Source said that DOROTHY HAYES was chairman of the SSCPA at the time of its dissolution.

During July, 1960, another source advised that DOROTHY HAYES, as of that date, was a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

[REDACTED] advised on June 26, 1957, that the NCPA was formed as a result of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace held in Chicago about May, 1950, with the initiating force being the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (CPA) of New York. According to the source, subsequently local chapters were formed in various states, including Illinois, and the NCPA became known as the CPA. This national organization continued to exist in Chicago until about 1955, when it became defunct. According to the source, the stated purposes of the organization generally were to promote peace through negotiation, to prevent atomic wars, and promote peaceful co-existence. It was a broad mass organization consisting of people interested in peace, including ministers, intellectuals, scientists, etc. The organization was infiltrated by and used, but never controlled by the CP. b7D

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

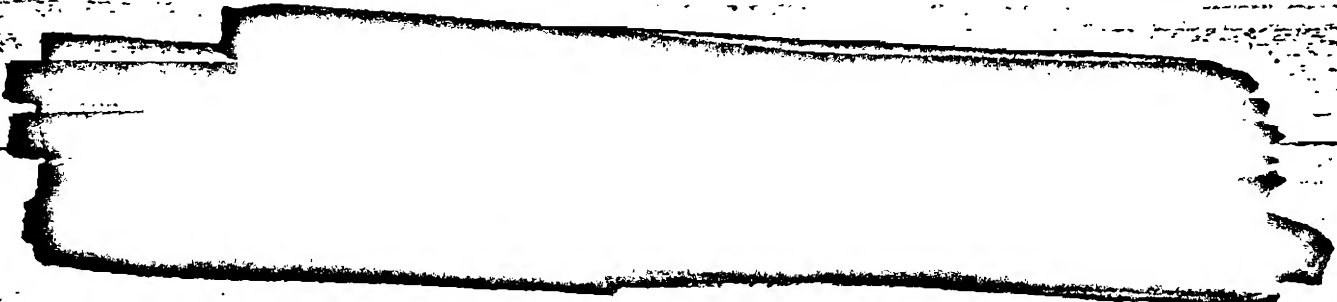
The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~  
NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD  
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 22, 1961, that it was his understanding that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was formed around 1936 in New York City and that the Chicago Chapter of the NLG (CCNLG) was formed shortly thereafter, possibly in 1937, by a group of liberal progressive lawyers in protest against the non-liberal, non-progressive American Bar Association. The CCNLG has no established headquarters but occasionally uses the return addresses of its officials on literature. The current CCNLG President is PEARL M. HART, who is also a member of the NLG National Executive Board.



b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~  
APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY,  
CHICAGO BRANCH

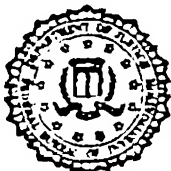
A source advised on May 1, 1961, that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SWP National Committee and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP National Headquarters.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~  
APPENDIX





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
March 5, 1962

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to report of Special Agent  
[REDACTED] dated and captioned b7c  
as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced  
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the  
property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4854 DATE 3-7-62

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4855 DATE 3-8-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES  
OF WHICH PAGE 1

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On November 25, 1959, a second source advised that the BACSC, also referred to as the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, is one and the same, and their headquarters is located at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP) East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 2, 1961, the second source advised that the BACSC was still active and planning future Sobell activities.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

100-107111-4855

X

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The 'National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March 1955, the current name "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960 - 61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

X

3/8/62

AIR-TEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)  
RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C  
OO: New York

ReBulet 2/19/62 and San Francisco let to Bureau 2/27/62.

Enclosed are 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a proposed demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOBELL when President KENNEDY visits Berkeley, California, on 3/23/62.

The source utilized in the letterhead memorandum was [REDACTED]  
Sources used in appendix page are: [REDACTED] b7D

This memorandum is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ inasmuch as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

TOM HANSEN, in charge of U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco, was advised of this information on 3/8/62 and he stated that apparently a number of peace groups and student groups in the San Francisco area also plan to picket President KENNEDY and he is working with local police regarding this demonstration.

3 - Bureau (Encl.7)(AM-REG) 12

1 - New York (100-107111)(Encl.1)(Info.)(AM-REG)

1 - SF 100-35117  
[REDACTED]

WLL:hko #8  
(6)

b7D

100-107111-4856

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 19 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c 41

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4857 DATE 3-6-62

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4858 DATE 3-6-62

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~XXXX~~



FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4859 DATE 3-14-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

*OF WHICH PAGE 1*

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On November 25, 1959, a second source advised that the BACSC, also referred to as the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, is one and the same, and their headquarters is located at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP), East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 2, 1961, the second source advised that the BACSC was still active and planning future Sobell activities.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March 1955, the current name "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960 - 61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

3/14/62

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C

ReBulet, 2/19/62, and San Francisco lets to the Bureau dated 2/27/62 and 3/8/62.

Enclosed are 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a proposed demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOBELL when President KENNEDY visits Berkeley, California, on 3/23/62.

The source utilized in the letterhead memorandum was [REDACTED] Sources used in appendix page are: [REDACTED] 670

This memorandum is classified confidential inasmuch as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof. Appropriate authorities have been advised of this information.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 7) (REG)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (REG)
- 3 - San Francisco  
(1 - 100-35117)

(1 - 100-34204) (VISIT OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY)

WLL:rap #8  
(7)

07C  
670

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 16 1962	

4960

SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-8357)

3/6/62

SAC, WFO (100-25474)

✓  
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS-C;  
ISA of 1950  
(OO:NY)

Romy airtels 12/17 and 19/61, furnishing information concerning the arrest of Rev. DAVID ANDREWS in front of the White House.

"The Washington Daily News" 2/27/62, page 20, in the "Letters to the Editor" contained the following information:

**"WHY A MINISTER KNELT FOR SOBELL"**

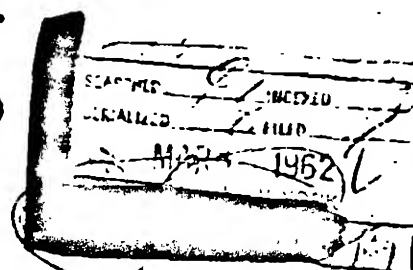
"Because I tried, before Christmas, to get a man released from prison who may at one time have been a communist, some people have gotten the mistaken idea that I am favorable to communism. I am not.

"In December, when I knelt at the White House fence to MORTON SOBELL, I did not do it seek Presidential clemency for because SOBELL may once have been a communist. I did it because he is a human being, an American citizen, and an object of God's love. I did it in spite of my disagreement with his politics.

"Under the Bill of Rights of our Constitution, every citizen is supposed to be guaranteed a fair trial and a reasonable sentence. But in the SOBELL case—as happens at times in any judicial system—there is massive evidence (if you study the record carefully) that the trial was unfair and the sentence extreme.

- 2 - Charlotte (RM)
- ① - New York (100-10711) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

CEG:bfz  
(4)



"SOBELL was not accused at the trial of any connection with atomic espionage--the trial judge himself made that clear--and he was not said to have given or received any piece of classified material. Nevertheless, because of the hysteria of the McCARTHY era, SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years in prison on the flimsy testimony of only one witness, a man who himself faced prosecution for previous perjury.

"It is high time that all of us reject the un-American slander and misguided zeal which cries 'communism!' every time someone suggests a reform or tries to help right an injustice.

"DAVID ANDREWS."

The above is furnished for information.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4867-A DATE 3-12-62

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES  
OF WHICH PAGE 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648) DATE 3-12-62

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES SOBELL COMMITTEE  
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
--------	----------	----------	-------	----------

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2-26-62	WRITER	[REDACTED] b1
------------	------------	---------	--------	---------------

who has  
furnished  
reliable  
information  
in the past,  
and whose  
identity  
should be  
concealed.

Informant's report is quoted as follows:

CC: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

CEW:mak  
(12)

READ BY CEW

100-107111-4867-A

MAR 21 1962

NEW YORK

b7c



ACTION

Residence of [REDACTED] should be checked against the SI and appropriate action taken. b1

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

The importance of prompt submission of reports was discussed with informant who advised he would attempt to submit reports more promptly in the future.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 4, 1961, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
LA 100-41648  
BU 100-387835

[REDACTED] b1 [REDACTED] b7C

APPENDIX

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4868 DATE 3-12-62

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number [REDACTED].

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

3/15/62

SAC, PORTLAND (100-9004) (P\*)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR  
MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C; ISA, 1950

Re Portland letter dated 9/15/61.

In the period since referenced letter, no information indicating any activity on the part of the Sobell Committee in the Portland area has been supplied by reliable confidential informants.



b1

2 Bureau (RM)  
1 New York (100-107111) (RM)  
1 Portland

WSB:jrb  
(4)

100-107111-4869

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 16 1962	

b7c

SAC, Chicago (100-25530)

March 19, 1962

Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Rerep SA [redacted] dated 3/5/62 and  
the enclosed revised thumbnail sketch of the Chicago *b7c*  
affiliate of captioned organization.

The revised thumbnail sketch has been approved  
and a copy of same stamped approved is returned as an  
enclosure to this letter.

On page 10 of rerep information is included  
from the records of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings  
Bank, Chicago, Illinois, which was furnished by CG T-16.  
The last item on page 10 set forth the opening and closing  
balance for 11/61; however, the date this information  
was furnished by CG T-16 is not shown. By return mail  
furnish this information to the Bureau and New York in  
order that the report can be disseminated.

Enclosure

① - New York (100-107111)

100-107111-4874

*b7c*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>WASHINGTON FIELD</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>1962</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>10/15-3/7/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA [REDACTED] b7C</b>	TYPE <b>IS-C; ISA OF 1950</b>

REFERENCES

Report of SA [REDACTED] 3/23/61, at **b7C**  
 Washington, D.C. and WFOlet to Bureau 9/22/61.

- P\* -

SOURCES USED IN APPENDIX PAGES

JMAS  
PPDC

WF 990-S\*

AGENTS PARTICIPATING IN SURVEILLANCES

10/16/61

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
5- Bureau (100-387835) (2) New York (100-107111) (RM) 1- OSI, Bolling AFB (RM) 1- ONI, PRNC (RM) 1- G-2, MDW (RM) 2- Washington Field (100-25474)		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		<b>b7C</b> <b>100-107111-4880</b> FILE STRIPPED BY <i>ag</i> 3/21/72
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

WFO 100-25474

SA CONNORS observed the picketing at the Justice Department on 10/16/61.

11/13/61

[REDACTED]

11/26/61

[REDACTED]

b7c

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Where Located

WF T-1 is [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

WF T-2 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

WF T-3 is [REDACTED] b1

WF T-4 is [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

WF T-5 is [REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

WFO 100-25474-1805,  
1867 and 1786

WF T-6 is [REDACTED] b1

WF T-7 is [REDACTED] b1

WF T-8 is [REDACTED] b1

WF T-9 is [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

WF T-10 is [REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

WF T-11 is [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

WF T-12 is [REDACTED] b1

WF T-13 is [REDACTED]

100-25474-1867

[REDACTED] Bank of Commerce b7D

- B -

COVER PAGE

Identity of Source

File Where Located

WF T-14 is [REDACTED]

b7D

WF T-15 is [REDACTED]

b1

WF T-16 is [REDACTED]

b7D

WF T-17 is NY 1194-S

WF T-18 is [REDACTED]

b7D

WF T-19 is [REDACTED]

b7D

WF T-20 is WF 517-S\*

WF T-21 is [REDACTED]

b7D

WF T-22 is HELENE ELITCHER,  
Flushing, New York

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

This report has been classified "~~Confidential~~" because data furnished by the following informants could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness thereof:

[REDACTED]

b2

Lead

*Hastings Field Office  
at Washington, D.C.*

- C\* -

COVER PAGE

*Will follow report activity of C.S.T.H.S. in  
Washington D.C. area.*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1- OSI, Bolling AFB (RM)  
1- ONI, PRNC (RM)  
1- G-2, WDW (RM)

Report of:

Date:

FEB 1962

Office:

Washington, D.C.

Field Office File #: 100-25474

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Informant advises that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. There is no formal organization in Washington but local people are contacted as the need arises. Local committee requested to raise \$300 as their part of legal fees in May, 1961. Local people participated in demonstrations of the CSJMS at the White House on 10/16/61, 11/13/61, 11/26/61, and 12/16-17/61.

- P\* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Those individuals whose names are followed by an asterisk in this report will be identified in a special section at the end of the report.

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is described in the appendix.

I. BACKGROUND AND LEADERSHIP

[redacted] advised on February 13, 1962, that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in New York City. The last activity of this group, however, consisted of participating in the picketing of the White House during October, November and December, 1961. ETHEL WEICHBROD\* is the individual in the Washington Committee who organizes any activity of the group. There is no formal

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-25474

organization of the Washington Committee but ETHEL WEICHBROD\*  
contacts local people for help as the need arises.

[REDACTED] b7D

The local committee assists the national group when  
requested but usually acts independently.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7C  
b7D

that ETHEL WEICHBROD\*  
8321 Tahoma Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, was mailing a

WFO 100-25474

mimeographed letter from the CSJMS, New York City, dated September 18, 1961, addressed "To All Seeking Freedom for Morton Sobell". The letter was marked to indicate that it was an appeal for funds.

[REDACTED] furnished information that ETHEL WEICHEROD had mailed a CSJMS letter dated September 18, 1961, in the Washington, D.C. area. According b7D to [REDACTED] the letter was an appeal for funds.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

## II. ACTIVITIES

### A. Picket at the White House, Washington, D.C., on October 16, 1961

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

On October 16, 1961, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SAs of the FBI) observed 17 people begin to picket in front of the White House at 2:55 p.m. Two of the 17 people were passing out literature to passersby. The literature stated that an injustice had been perpetrated upon MORTON SOBELL by detaining him in prison. The picketing at the White House was discontinued at 3:25 p.m.

At 4:13 p.m., on October 16, 1961, an SA of the FBI observed a group of eight individuals who had been at the White House arrive at 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., and prepare to picket the United States Department of Justice. At 4:25 p.m., this group of eight people began to picket the United States Department of Justice. At 5:15 p.m., they discontinued and left the area.

The following persons were observed in the picket line at the White House:

HELEN GUREWITZ\*  
ETHEL WEICHBROD\*  
SOPHIA RICR\*  
MARCUS GOLDMAN\*  
EDITH TIPPERMAN, 10404 Gardner Street, Silver Spring,  
Maryland.

MARCUS GOLDMAN\* was observed among those picketing the United States Department of Justice on October 16, 1961.

b1

b1

b1

**B. Picket at the White House, Washington, D.C.,  
November 13, 1961**

[REDACTED] b1

On November 13, 1961, SAs of the FBI observed five people start to walk on the sidewalk in front of the White House at 12:25 p.m. Two of the people carried signs calling for freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

[REDACTED] Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised on November 13, 1961, that the only two local people participating in the prayer walk were EDITH TIPPERMAN, 10404 Gardner Street, Silver Spring, Maryland, and RUTH PINKSON\*, 10709 Keswick, Garrett Park, Maryland, who were passing out leaflets while the other five picketed. The leaflets stated that those marching represented 1800 Clergymen and educators who appeal to President JOHN F. KENNEDY for a speedy clemency for MORTON SOBELL. b7D

[REDACTED] b1

**C. Picket at the White House, Washington, D.C.,  
November 26, 1961**

[REDACTED] b1

On November 26, 1961, [REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised that at 2:30 p.m., a Greyhound Bus arrived in the vicinity of the White House with 33 people from New York City. At 2:45 p.m., there were approximately 50 people conducting a picket line in front of the White House, Washington, D.C. Some of these individuals b7D

carried signs stating that MORTON SOBELL is innocent and he should be free. At 4:15 p.m., there were 90 people in the picket line. At 4:50 p.m., the picketing was discontinued and the participants boarded two Greyhound buses and departed at 5:15 p.m.

[REDACTED] stated that he had learned from TED JACOBS, Publicity Director of the CSJMS that about 39 people had arrived from New York City via bus to picket on November 26, 1961. According to JACOBS, the rest came from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore by car and train. b70

On November 26, 1961, SAs of the FBI observed the following local people participating in the demonstration in front of the White House:

ETHEL WEICHBROD\*  
DAVID HAMMOND\*  
SARAH HAMMOND\*  
HELEN GUREWITZ\*  
CLARENCE GUREWITZ\*  
EDITH TIPPERMAN  
HELEN ORBACH\*  
IRVING WINIK\*  
HELEN WINIK\*  
MARCUS GOLDMAN\*

[REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] advised on November 29, 1961, that CHARLES GIFT\* was in the CSJMS picket line at the White House on November 26, 1961. b70

[redacted] advised [redacted] that HELEN SOBELL\*, the wife of MORTON SOBELL, was reportedly disappointed with the small turnout at the November 26, 1961 picket line at the White House. b7D

[redacted] b1

D. Picket at the White House, Washington, D.C.,  
December 16-17, 1961.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

On December 16, 1961, [redacted] Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised that at about 3:40 p.m., 40 people from New York City arrived at the White House, Washington, D.C., by bus. They immediately began to picket at the east end of the White House grounds on Pennsylvania Avenue carrying signs which claimed that MORTON SOBELL was innocent and should be released. b7D

On December 16, 1961, [REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised that the CSJMS demonstrators in front of the White House varied in numbers from 40 to six at various times on December 16, 1961. b7D

On December 17, 1961, [REDACTED] White House Police, advised that while the demonstration by the CSJMS was to run "around the clock", the group ceased picketing about 10:15 p.m., on December 16, 1961, and did not resume until 4:15 a.m., on December 17, 1961. b7D

On December 17, 1961, [REDACTED] advised that the demonstration by the CSJMS ceased at 4:50 p.m. The group got into two Greyhound buses and departed for New York City at 5:00 p.m., on December 17, 1961. b7D

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that a man from New York City was in Washington, D.C., and was contacting acquaintances here asking them to call their friends and have them join the CSJMS picket line in front of the White House on December 16 and December 17, 1961. b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

Also according to SARAH HAMMOND, HELEN WINIK's son and another boy accompanied HELEN WINIK.

[REDACTED]

b1

III. MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED]

b1

WF T-13 on November 30, 1961, furnished information that on November 10, 1961, the Jewish Mutual Aid Society (JMAS) paid \$25.00 to the CSJMS.

The above information from WF T-13 can only be made public upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The JMAS is described in the appendix.

"The Washington Post and Times Herald", August 15, 1961, page A-12, contained a letter to the editor from Reverend ERNEST O. MARTIN, Church of the Holy City, Washington, D.C. The letter claimed that there were numerous violations of basic human rights in the SOBELL trial and advocated freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

#### IV. IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

##### SYLVIA BERNSTEIN

On February 26, 1953 [REDACTED] advised that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN was a current member of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C. (CPDC). b70

##### ABE BLOOM

[REDACTED] advised on February 23, 1955, that the informant had no knowledge that BLOOM was a member of the CPDC; however, [REDACTED] stated that BLOOM was an individual who supported the CP policies. b70

##### ANN BLOOM

[REDACTED] advised on November 27, 1953, that while the informant had no proof that ANN BLOOM was a member of the CPDC she talked as a Communist Party (CP) person. b70

##### BURT FELTER

[REDACTED] advised on January 12, 1962, that FELTER was a CP member as of January 12, 1962. b2

CHARLES GIFT

[REDACTED] advised on November 13, 1961, that GIFT was b2  
a current CP member.

ELIZABETH GOLDMAN AND MARCUS GOLDMAN

[REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] b1

"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper.

CLARENCE GUREWITZ

[REDACTED] on October 26, 1960, identified CLARENCE b2  
GUREWITZ as a CP member as of October 25, 1960.

HELEN GUREWITZ

[REDACTED] on October 26, 1960, identified HELEN b2  
GUREWITZ as a CP member as of October 25, 1960.

DAVID HAMMOND

[REDACTED] b20

SARAH HAMMOND

[REDACTED] b20

JULIUS KAPLAN

[REDACTED] during April, 1961, identified KAPLAN as a CP member as of April 11, 1961. b2

DORA KELENSON

NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN

[REDACTED] on January 12, 1959, advised that there was a social affair run by the CP for the purpose of raising funds for "The Worker" at 2037 Braddish Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, on January 9, 1959. On January 22, 1959, [REDACTED] identified a photograph of NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN as one of the people who had attended this affair. b2

HELEN ORBACH

WF T-17 furnished information on March 15, 1944, that HELEN ORBACH's name and address appeared on a list of members of the New York City 22nd Assembly District Section of the Communist Political Association (CPA).

The CPA has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RUTH PINKSON

SOPHIE RICH

In August of 1950, [REDACTED] advised that SOPHIE RICH was a member of the CP as of 1949. b2

ANNETT RUBINSTEIN

[REDACTED] b7D

LEON SALZMAN

WF T-20 advised in October, 1948, that SALZMAN had donated money to the Progressive Party in Washington, D.C. (PPDC).

The PPDC is described in the Appendix.

[REDACTED] b7D

The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

HELEN SOBELL

[REDACTED] identified HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944. b7D

ROSE SOBELL

[REDACTED] advised during 1950 that the SOBELL family had resided at this address from July, 1931 to December, 1940. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and he added that although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this he could not confirm her as a member of the CP or a communist front organization. b7D

ABE SUROVELL

WF T-22 advised on February 28, 1952, that ABE SUROVELL was a member of the CP sometime during the period 1943 to 1946 in Washington, D.C.

ETHEL WEICHBROD

[REDACTED] advised that during February, 1955, [REDACTED] had stated that ETHEL WEICHBROD had admitted to him that she was a current CP member. b7D

HELEN WINIK

[REDACTED] in February, 1953, identified HELEN WINIK as a current CP member. b7D

IRVING WINIK

[REDACTED] on November 16, 1954, stated that IRVING WINIK was a current CP member. b7D

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

## JEWISH MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on November 30, 1955, that the JMAS was composed almost entirely of former IWO members and that the organization was formed when the IWO became defunct to preserve fraternal and sick benefits and to maintain social ties. b7D

A source advised during the period May, 1960 - May, 1961, that the JMAS continues to exist and that regular membership meetings, as well as executive committee meetings, are held at 4402 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., headquarters of the Jewish Culture Society (JCS).

Records of the Corporation Office, Washington, D. C. reflect that the JMAS was incorporated on June 30, 1954, for the purpose of rendering "aid to needy members - benevolent and charitable."

It is to be noted that the CP, IWO and JCS have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Regarding the Progressive Party, nationally, the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released on January 2, 1957, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. on page 74, states:

- \*1. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the Progressive Party. \*\*\*The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, P. 91)".

## PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (PPDC)

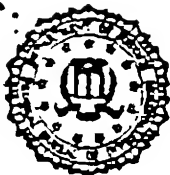
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that at a meeting of the City Committee of the CP of the District of Columbia on January 11, 1948, motions were passed to set up a Political Action Committee in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of coordinating all activity with regard to the "Third Party Movement." It was decided to set up "Wallace for President Clubs" in Washington, D. C. These groups subsequently became the PPDC. On December 17, 1951, [REDACTED] advised that the PPDC, during the years 1948 and 1949, was dominated and controlled by the CP of the District of Columbia. b20

A source on February 25, 1952, November 14, 1952, November 27, 1953, and January 31, 1955, identified the leaders of the PPDC, as of the above dates, as either Communist Party members or Communist Party sympathizers. This source added that the PPDC has never opposed the CP on any issue or program.

It is noted that another source on February 8, 1956, reported that the PPDC was dissolved on February 7, 1956.

The Progressive Party, nationally, is characterized separately in the appendix.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 100-25474

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MAR 21 1962

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference: Report of Special Agent  
[REDACTED] dated and b7c  
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in  
referenced communication have furnished reliable information  
in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the  
property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned  
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK ( 100 - 107111 )

DATE: July 25, 1962

FROM : SA

Sect 41 b7C

**SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C**

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 7/25/62. The review for this report was made from serial 1789 through serial 1991.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

[illegible]

No. of copies 300 100  
400

1 - 111

Approved

Destroyed by

Date \_\_\_\_\_

411 b7c  
7/27/62  
8/8/62